

## LABOR TURNS FIERCELY LOYAL GEORGE

Shaky Coalition Govern-  
ment Drops Platform  
for Election.

PREMIER A FAILEN IDOL

More Strikes Appear Likely—  
British Cabinet Decides  
on Proroguing.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—No break be-  
tween Premier Lloyd George and his  
coalition Government is an immediate  
possibility. A British general election,  
however, grows more imminent as the  
present parliamentary session draws  
to a close and the latest political de-  
velopments suggest that the election  
will take place in February.

The Cabinet's own plans point to an  
early appeal for the votes of the coalition  
elements of the country and  
throughout the Kingdom the decks  
are being cleared for a fight with the  
Labor party on the matter of the  
nationalization of the basic industries.

Most significant of all is the decision  
of the Cabinet to prorogue Parlia-  
ment before Christmas, instead of ad-  
journing for a short session.

There is a great press of business  
will on hand and many urgent matters  
needing attention. The first Ministerial  
statement was that all bills would be  
carried over the prorogation by the  
creation of a new precedent. Then the  
Government began to drop the principal  
contentious bills. One by one the  
nationalization bills, anti-dumping and  
electricity measures were dropped or  
amended as to be unrecognizable.

All these bills were planks in the co-  
alition Government's platform in the  
election of December, 1918.

**Big Change in Sentiment.**  
Lloyd George, who was hailed uni-  
versally in the dark days of the homeric  
struggle of the war as Britain's savior,  
now finds himself the Ishmael of all  
parties, a leader without a party. He  
burned his boats behind him, casting off  
the allegiance of his own Liberal party.

Now the left wing of the Unionists,  
composed of the younger and more re-  
actionary elements of the country, from  
whom Lloyd George drew the bulk of  
his Parliamentary support, is in open  
rebellion against his leadership.

There never has been a Ministry with  
a huge majority at its command, with  
such real Parliamentary talent at its  
head, which has registered such a series  
of blunders as the coalition Government  
has made during the last six months.

How widespread distrust of it is may  
be judged from the following two ex-  
tracts from the *Unionist Daily Express*  
and the radical *Daily News*. The *Daily*  
*Express* says:

"This country never can be governed  
by a party which depends for its coali-  
tion on mutual sacrifices of principle;  
by an administration which can legis-  
late only by balancing opposing inter-  
ests. The result of such an attempt is  
chaos in the government's programme  
and restless opposition in the country.

Strong opposition is the first step  
toward the recovery of principle, and  
the younger Unionists clearly are in-  
dicated as the origin of such a force."

The *Daily News* goes even further  
saying:

"The government. It may be assumed  
confidently, are laying their plans so  
as to be able to take a general election  
in February. To this end the proroga-  
tion of Parliament will give them a free  
hand. They have hastily allied their  
within the coalition ranks as much as  
they have been by the two contentious bills  
and have made fusion of coalition in-  
terests on a platform a possibility."

**Laborites Outline Their Plans.**  
The Labor party, having received what  
its members declare to be informa-  
tion of a reliable character, is making  
its plans accordingly for a general elec-  
tion in February. Already its leaders  
have declared openly that they will  
make the nationalization of the coal  
mines one test in the coming election.

Instructions already have been sent out  
from Labor headquarters for the most  
complete preparations in the constitu-  
encies.

More industrial strife is predicted for  
some time in February as a result of  
this campaign if the nationalization of  
the mines is not conceded by the Gov-  
ernment. Certainly the situation fore-  
bodes trouble in that direction. All  
these things, it may be seen, fit together.  
Meantime definite steps have been  
taken to reconstitute the Unionist party  
on the lines of a firm and independent  
policy. On its first executive meeting  
following the speech of Lloyd George at  
Manchester the Unionist Association  
passed resolutions condemning the Prime  
Minister's speech. These resolutions,  
significantly enough, were not made  
public, as Sir George Younger, the chair-  
man of the meeting, relegated them to  
calculated obscurity.

**U. S. IS BLAMED FOR  
EUROPE'S TROUBLES**

Newspapers Say Lloyd George  
Was Mised by Wilson.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Dec. 19.—Looking for a situa-  
tion precedent for Premier Lloyd George's  
failures and for the mistakes of his for-  
eign policy, which, judging from the  
comments in the newspapers, are many,  
the Government newspaper organs turn  
to the present American political situa-  
tion.

America is to blame, they exclaim  
with almost one voice. It is only the  
more moderate independent papers, like  
the *Manchester Guardian*, which point  
out that it was the business of the Brit-  
ish statesmen, knowing that President  
Wilson was only, as the *Morning Post*  
says, a "minority President" who did  
not represent the bulk of political opin-  
ion in the United States, to anticipate  
and prepare for the serious situation  
that has arisen.

The *Morning Post*, on the other hand,  
which recently has taken a strange turn  
and adopted a policy of pro-American-  
ism, openly applauds the action of the  
Senate, condemns the League of Nations  
and says it should be scrapped, pointing  
out, however, that the delay in America  
is having most serious effects upon the  
settlement of Europe.

The *Post* scores the Premier for try-  
ing to "throw the blame on the Ameri-  
can nation" and calls the speech "a con-  
fession of failure." It says Lloyd  
George "put his money on the wrong  
horse when he supported President Wil-  
son's disastrous blunders," and adds:  
"President Wilson did not have the  
nation behind him; he was a minority  
President and he attempted to force  
upon the United States a policy which  
America was in favor of the war, it is  
true, and, unlike her President, she was  
not in favor of peace without victory."

**Where America Balked.**  
"But America was not in favor of  
surrendering any of her sovereign  
rights as a nation to an international  
committee sitting at Bern. She saw  
in that proposal a design to enroach  
upon her cherished independence and  
she felt strong enough to say: 'We can  
defend ourselves without surrendering  
our sovereignty.'"

The *Daily Dispatch*, another Lloyd  
George organ, says: "The eyes of  
American politicians, statesmen and  
hardly the right word, are turned in-  
ward. They are more concerned about  
parties than they are about Europe.  
They are too busy telling each other  
who won the war and how the war was  
won; too busy with party squab-  
bles and intrigues; too busy with big  
business to worry themselves about dis-  
trasted Europe."

"It is a great pity that President  
Wilson is a sick man. Had he retained  
his strength and health it is possible  
that his country would have played a  
part worthy of her place in the world.  
We have no more desire than Premier  
Lloyd George to say anything to cause  
ill feeling between any of the Allies,  
but we must face the fact that if Amer-  
ica keeps outside of the peace settlement  
we must carry on without her."

The *Sheffield Telegraph*, an indepen-  
dent organ, says: "What will the United  
States do? It all depends upon the  
Great Britain and France alone cannot  
hope to restore the whole of Europe to  
prosperity. Such a task is far beyond  
their war-worn strength, and recovery  
will be terribly prolonged unless the  
United States will play the good Samar-  
itan."

"If like the priest and the Levite she  
declines to have any concern of her  
then the future will be dark indeed.  
We believe that she will listen to the  
Prime Minister's cry and come over and  
help us. At any rate she can be in no  
doubt as to who is her neighbor."

The *Daily Graphic* says: "Technically,  
of course, Premier Lloyd George is right  
in saying that the treaty with France is  
contingent upon its ratification by the  
United States and that we are not bound  
by it if the United States refuses to ac-  
cept it. Up to this point his speech is  
merely a statement of legal fact."

"When, however, he goes on to say  
that for Great Britain alone to under-  
take the responsibility involved in de-  
fending France against unwarranted ag-  
gression would be a serious matter he  
clearly implies a reluctance to under-  
take that responsibility. On this point  
he certainly will not carry the people of  
this kingdom with him."

The *Manchester Guardian*, while up-  
holding the Prime Minister's right to  
decline to contemplate the contingency  
of an American refusal, points out that  
he overlooked the fact that this possi-  
bility might arise and that the same  
fact could hardly have failed to form an  
important part of his discussion with  
Premier Clemenceau. It adds:

"An engagement to which America  
was a party would have something of  
an international character. America not  
only is a very great power but also a  
singularly detached and disinterested  
one. Acting in concert with her we  
should be free from the suspicion of any  
narrow interested policy; we also should  
be assured that if action were taken  
it would be taken only with the most  
deliberation and in overwhelming  
strength."

"It would be quite otherwise if the  
undertaking were given by ourselves  
alone. It would immediately take on the  
character of an alliance of the old and  
all too familiar type."

**The Turkish Situation.**  
The *Daily Mail* emphasizes the impor-  
tance of the announcement dealing with  
Turkey, which it says undoubtedly in-  
volves the end of Turkish rule in Con-  
stantinople. It regrets the desperate  
need of a solution in the Near East and  
the uncertainty regarding final de-  
cision by the United States compelled  
the Allies to act without further delay.

"We waited for America—hoping for  
her cooperation in saving the wreck of  
civilization in eastern Europe and west-  
ern Asia," the *Mail* adds, "and though  
hope for the moment is disappointed, we  
believe as firmly as ever in her gen-  
erosity and disinterestedness. Only by  
her aid can the work of reconstruction be  
carried to a satisfactory end."

Regret is expressed by the *Chronicle*  
that the uncertainty of the United States  
delayed the conclusion of peace with  
Turkey and hampered economic relief in  
Europe. "We all understand the diffi-  
culties of the American Government," it  
says, "but the uncertainty in the interest  
of humanity it is scarcely possible to  
exaggerate the need that those difficulties  
be overcome. The American public  
should awake to the fact that the cost of  
its delays bids fair to rival that of the  
great war."

Fear that the British Government is  
not in earnest as regards the League of  
Nations is the chief concern of the *Daily*  
*News*, which says:

"There is no halfway house between  
the League—even if fate decrees a league  
without America—and reversion to the  
system of armed preparation that would  
carry us inevitably back to the night and  
with which the horrors and misery of  
the last war would pale into nothing-  
ness."

## NEW PARLEY IS ON TO REUNITE RUSSIA

Retirement of Lenine, Trot-  
zky, Kolehak and Denikine  
Are Conditions.

SESSION HELD IN VIENNA

At Least Two of Bolshevik  
Ministers to Be Retained  
in Government.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19.—Negotiations  
are proceeding in Vienna between lead-  
ers of various Russian parties with the  
object of drafting a scheme for the  
consolidation of Russia, says a despatch  
to the *Berlingske Tidende* from the  
Austrian capital. The conference agreed  
that the resignation of Nikolai Lenine  
(Bolshevik Premier) and Leon Trotsky  
(Bolshevik Minister of War and Ma-  
rine) was essential to this end.

It was considered possible by the  
conference, according to the Vienna ad-  
dress, to reconstitute the present Rus-  
sian Ministry to include M. Zinovief  
(Bolshevik Governor of Petrograd) and  
M. Tchitcherine (Bolshevik Foreign Min-  
ister).

The conference suggested the retire-  
ment of Admiral Kolehak and Denikine  
so that a democratic coalition could  
be formed successfully.

M. Litvinoff, who, as representative of  
the Soviet Government, conferred here  
with James O'Grady, British delegate,  
on the problem of exchanging prisoners  
of war, said to-day that the breaking off  
of negotiations was due to the attitude  
of the British Government. When asked  
whether he intended to take further  
steps relative to peace, he replied in the  
negative.

"We must leave the matter to the  
Red army," he said. "We understood  
from Premier Lloyd George that he  
wished us to deal first with Admiral  
Kolehak and Denikine. That is what  
the Bolshevik army is successfully doing."

Mr. O'Grady, expressing disappoint-  
ment over the failure of the negotiations,  
said he had offered Litvinoff concessions  
that any reasonable man would have  
accepted, but that Litvinoff had replied  
that if he returned to Russia with such  
proposals he would be greeted with  
laughter and then shot.

**BRITISH TO RENEW  
BOLSHEVIK PARLEYS**

Negotiations on Prisoner Ex-  
change "Postponed."

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The negotiations  
between James O'Grady and Maxim  
Litvinoff with a view to bringing about  
repatriation of prisoners have not been  
definitely broken off, according to offi-  
cial announcement to-day. The negotia-  
tions were merely postponed to permit  
the two representatives to return to  
their respective countries and confer  
with their governments.

The Bolshevik demands in the pris-  
oner exchange are given in a Moscow  
wireless message received to-day. The  
release of all British prisoners is offered  
in return for 100 Bolsheviks and 264  
others mentioned in a special list.

Removal of obstacles preventing the  
return of 2,000 Bolsheviks who went to  
Denmark from Germany is also de-  
manded in the terms.

**CHARGES THEFT OF U. S. STOCKS**

French Deputy Wants Government  
to Answer.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Deputy Paul Lafont  
deposited in the Chamber of Deputies  
to-day a demand for an Interpellation  
of the Government on "the scandal of  
the pillage of American stocks."

Despatches from Paris said the  
French Department of Justice had  
ordered an investigation of unauthor-  
ized sales of American war stocks in  
France by the French Government to  
Germany. It was alleged that millions  
of francs' worth of goods bought from  
America and released for sale in the  
various departments of France by the  
French Government had been shipped  
to Germany and disposed of at an  
enormous profit. About 100 persons  
have been arrested in Orleans and St.  
Nazaire for stealing or trafficking in the  
stolen American supplies.

**ICE HARVESTING IS BEGUN.**

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vesting, the first in this part of the State,  
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concern is taking out eight inch ice.

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COMMISSIONERS GO TO PARIS FOR  
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The formal signatures of the commis-  
sioners will be appended Saturday  
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Commons Makes Sure 'the Dole of  
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LONDON, Dec. 19.—The House of Com-  
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The bill has now passed all stages and  
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**Initial  
Handkerchiefs  
for Christmas Gifts**

An always wanted item—and one  
men appreciate. We've prepared  
a truly interesting special—box of  
six handkerchiefs, white striped  
borders, white or colored initials,  
\$1.65 the box. Pure linen initial  
handkerchiefs, box of six, \$3.25.  
Splendid assortment of silk and  
linen handkerchiefs to \$3.50 each.

*Weber & Heilbroner Merchandise Bonds*  
are ideal Christmas gifts—the recipient  
does the choosing. In any amount  
from \$2 up—no charge for the  
leather wallet in which they are enclosed.

**Weber & Heilbroner**

Clothing, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores  
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway  
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 59 Nassau 150 Nassau  
20 Cortlandt 430 Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue  
"CLOTHING AT THESE STORES"

**OVINGTON'S**  
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave."  
314 Fifth Ave., near 32d St.

**GIFTS**  
A gift brings pleasure  
to the receiver and re-  
flects back credit to the  
taste of the donor.

**965—Cassidy and tumbler, \$3.50**

**345—Cassidy and tumbler, \$3.50**

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## VOTE ON D'ANNUNZIO DEFERRED IN FIUME

Plebiscite Postponed Until  
Conditions Are Quiet.

By the Associated Press.  
FIUME, Dec. 19.—The plebiscite by  
which it was intended to determine  
whether Gabriele D'Annunzio's forces  
should leave Fiume was not held to-  
day. Persistent objections by various  
factions and insistence by the extrem-  
ists that the present garrison remain in  
the city made a postponement of the  
vote necessary until conditions are  
quiet. The voting probably will take  
place Sunday.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—According to the  
Agram correspondent of the *Morning*  
*Post*, the Fiume Municipal Council has  
voted 44 to 4 against continued occupa-  
tion of Fiume by Gabriele D'Annunzio.  
D'Annunzio, who was present at the  
meeting, refused to accept the decision,  
the correspondent said, but was hissed  
down when he attempted to harangue a  
crowd which assembled.

Despatches from Rome quote the  
newspapers there as being much exer-  
cised over the conference of Lloyd  
George and Clemenceau, in which For-  
sign Minister Scialoja participated. The  
*Idea Nazionale* says the peace makers  
must not think the Socialist majority  
will allow Italy to become a "tool in the  
hands of the Allies. If the Allies do not  
realize that the Socialist victory in the  
recent Parliamentary elections was due  
largely to the Peace Conference's treat-  
ment of Italian problems, they will one  
day know that the Socialist policy never  
will allow Italy to become a tool in the  
hands of the Allies."

The *Giornale d'Italia* says: "Sooner or  
later the Allies must heed the voice of  
Fiume."

**MANXMAN, WITH 43  
OF CREW, FOUNDERS**

Dozen Survivors of British  
Steamship Coming Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 19.—The British  
steamship *Manxman* foundered in mid-  
ocean yesterday and forty-three of her  
crew were lost, according to a radio  
message from the steamship *British Isles*  
which was received here to-day.

The rest of the crew, numbering more than a  
dozen, were picked up by the British  
*Isles*, which is due in New York next  
Monday. The blaze broke out in the  
forehold, which was filled with chemi-  
cals. Yesterday Capt. Wood ordered it  
flooded to prevent the blaze from spread-  
ing.

The coasting schooner *Louisa*, Maud  
is believed to be lost. A radio came  
to-day from the tanker *British General*,  
which left here yesterday for Holland,  
saying she had picked up two of the  
schooner's crew.

Nothing has been heard of the schooner  
*Lowell F. Parks*, which left St. John's,  
Newfoundland, December 9 for Marys-  
town, N. F. She was commanded by  
Lieutenant A. G. G. and crew of five men,  
who, it is feared, have perished.

**BRITISH COLONIES TO SIGN  
COMMISSIONERS GO TO PARIS FOR  
RATIFICATION OF PROTOCOL.**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The High Com-  
missioners of Canada, Australia, New  
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to-day to sign the protocols of the peace  
treaty.

The formal signatures of the commis-  
sioners will be appended Saturday  
and they will start on their return for  
London Saturday evening.

**BRITISH OLD AGE PENSIONS UP.  
Commons Makes Sure 'the Dole of  
Ten Shillings Weekly.'**

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The House of Com-  
mons passed the bill increasing the old  
age pension to ten shillings weekly.

The bill has now passed all stages and  
becomes effective immediately. It in-  
volves an additional cost to the State of  
\$50,000,000 annually.

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## \$214,400,000 ASKED IN FRENCH BUDGET

More Than Half Is Wanted to  
Reconstruct and Provide  
for Liberated Regions.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
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PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of De-  
puties received last night from Louis  
Klotz, Minister of Finance, two projects  
looking to the opening of additional  
credits aggregating 1,072,000,000 francs  
(\$214,400,000 at normal exchange), of  
which 275,000,000 francs are intended  
for the ordinary civil expenditures and  
797,000,000 francs for military and ex-  
traordinary civil expenditures.

The amounts specifically set aside by  
the various Ministries for the recon-  
struction of the liberated regions and for  
the aid of families driven from that dis-  
trict comprise more than half of the  
total. The second project provides for  
the opening of provisional credits for  
the first three months of 1920 and is de-  
signed to permit the operation of public  
services pending the voting of the regu-  
lar budget, which will require some  
months.

It is intended to cover the extraordi-  
nary as well as the ordinary expendi-  
tures; thus the first step is being taken  
toward a return to unity and the yearly  
status of the budget. In many cases, in  
order not to include in the yearly project  
anything properly pertaining to the bud-  
get problem, Minister Klotz has kept the  
distinctions between the military or ex-  
traordinary expenditures, on the one  
hand, which since 1914 have been voted  
quarterly, and on the other side the or-  
dinary civil expenditures, which since  
1918 have been covered by annual laws.

The provisional credits demanded  
amount to 8,800,000,000 francs approxi-  
mately. The principal increases in ex-  
penditures include railway deficits, re-  
pairing railways, salary increases voted  
in October and, above all, the recon-  
struction of the liberated regions.

**VAN RENNELAERS  
DIVORCED IN RENO**

Wife Wins Decree After  
Story of Cruelties.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
RENO, Nev., Dec. 19.—Financial affairs  
were the basic cause of the trouble be-  
tween Roxana Wentworth Van Ren-  
nelaers and William Van Rennelaers, both  
prominent in New York city society, he  
insisting that he should get more money  
from her parents and she refusing to  
write to them for it. Mrs. Van Ren-  
nelaers so told the District Judge who  
granted her a divorce to-day on the  
grounds of cruelty.

Mr. Van Rennelaers passed most of his  
time playing cards on the steamship  
which took them to Spain, Mrs. Van  
Rennelaers said, leaving her alone. In  
Paris he struck her with an umbrella  
with force enough to break its handle.  
A few minutes later he hit her over the  
shoulders with his walking stick, al-  
most bringing blood and leaving a mark  
which she carried for two weeks. He  
told her he would treat her so badly  
that she would be obliged to get a di-  
vorce. In Rome he again struck her  
violently with his cane, she charged.

Friends of the Van Rennelaers had  
been expecting the divorce announced in  
Reno yesterday ever since Mrs. Van  
Rennelaers and her mother, Mrs. Char-  
lotte Winthrop Bowen, left for a West-  
ern trip last June, and consequently the